Purge and Retire Low Pressure Gasholders



Partner Reported Opportunities (PROs) for Reducing Methane Emissions

PRO Fact Sheet No. 501

from service.

Applicable sector(s): □ Production □ Processing □ Transmission and □ Partners reporting this PRO: Keyspan Energy Other related PROs: Eliminate Unnecessary Equipment and Crude Oil Production and Water Storage Tanks		Compressors/Engines Dehydrators Pipelines Pneumatics/Controls Tanks Valves Wells Other
Technology/Practice Overview Description Natural gas is sometimes stored in large, above ground, inflatable storage "tanks" or gasholders. When these are taken out of service, the telescoping gasholder does not collapse completely, retaining a significant amount of low-pressure gas that must be purged, commonly to the atmosphere. One partner reported venting retired gasholders through a thermal oxidizer to safely combust the methane containing gas to carbon dioxide. Portable thermal oxidizers are generally available, and efficiently oxidize hydrocarbon-air mixtures in a flameless, heated, packed bed reactor.	Methane Savings: 500 Mcf Costs Capital Costs (including installation	n) 000 □ >\$10,000 (annual) □ >\$1,000
Operating Requirements Requires nitrogen and/or water to displace remaining gas in a fuel gas, and possibly a temporary operating permit for the the Applicability This practice is applicable to the decommissioning of all gasho Methane Emissions Reductions The methane content of a collapsed gasholder is based on the contents must be displaced with either nitrogen or water to av	ermal oxidizer. olders. e inside dimensions of the tank w	with all lifts landed. The gas

imploding the thin-walled roof. One partner reported saving 500 Mcf of methane for each of three gasholders removed

Economic Analysis

Basis for Costs and Savings

Methane emissions reductions of 500 Mcf per year apply to one 124-feet diameter, four-lift, 50 feet collapsed height oil-seal gasholder.

Discussion

Because the methane containing gas is combusted, rather than recovered as a product, there is no revenue generated. While there are no capital costs, the costs of nitrogen and/or water, plus contracting a thermal oxidation service, including utilities and labor, would have to be justified by safety and environmental considerations. Economies of scale may be achieved in retiring multiple gasholders at one time: e.g. permitting, reuse of displacement water, site preparation, and mobilization.

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